THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 21.

THE WHIG ALMANAC FOR 1845. The Whig Almanac for 1845 will be published immediately after all the Presidential Election Returns are received, and will contain the official votes of all the States by Counties and Congressional Districts. It will also contain the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United pesides a great variety of Statistical, Political and Mis-us matter, and in all respects will be fully equal to any edecessors—for the years 1842 and 1844. CFT of Farmof its predecessors—for the years 1843 and 1844. CTT o Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics and Politicians it will found a work of most convenient and useful reference throughout the year.

OF The price will be the same as heretofore, vir: for a single copy 12% cents, \$1 per dozen, or \$7 per 100.

OF Postmasters remitting \$1 are entitled to 13 copies.

GREELEY & McELRATH.

Tribune Buildings, New-York.

of the different States by Counties, &c. see the Political Register published at the Office of the Tribuse. Price 12% cents per

THE DAILT TRIBUNE IS served at an early bour in any part of this City or Brooklyn, at MINE CENTS per week pays-ble to the Carner; or by those who prefer it, at the samerate for six months or a year payable at the office in advance. ons wishing to be served will please send in their name agh the Post Office or otherwise.

Honor the Faithful!

It is with a proud yet bitter feeling that we open our Nashville Banner of the 13th inst. and read the joyous announcement that 'TENNESSEE 18 WHIG!' Yes, that noble, faithful, patriotic State has spurned the appeal to her local pride and cast her vote for the great Statesman of Kentucky in preference to her own Polk. The very cradle and nurse of the Texas conspiracy, with thousands of her own sons living in Texas or sleeping in death on its ramparts, she has voted for the Anti-Texas candidate. Without a single journal or speaker in favor of a Protective Tariff until Gov. Jones assumed its defence last year, she has given her vote for Protection to American Labor. She has done all that the most sanguine Whig would ask of her-and all in vain! Pennsylvania has crushed the Protective policy; New-York and Maine have imposed a new Slave Empire on the Union : Monstrous infatuation! wretched vagary of lunacy! when did the world ever equal it? New-York alone might have saved all, and she has basely thrown all away! How must her black treason fall on the hearts of the victorious and exulting Whigs of Tennessee! Double honor to the faithful State whose fidelity our defection has robbed of its practical efficacy but not of its abiding glory!

The Clorious Rear-Guard! It was the fortune of the States of MASSACHU-

BETTS, VERMONT and DELAWARE to hold their Elections this year after the Presidential contest had been decided, and the sanguine hopes of the Whigs utterly blasted. It was feared by many that the bitter disappointment and deep despondency of the Whigs would have resulted in the less of Delaware at least, and the diminution of our majorities in the others. We know that the Massachusetts Locos calculated confidently on defeating the choice of Clay Electors by the People. on the strength of there calamitous tidings. But they mistook the temper and spirit of Whig Free. men! In the moment of their keenest anguish, when utterly hopelese, they rallied in all the sternness of patriotism, and gave their adversaries a flogging which will long be remembered. It was like Napoleon's handling of Wrede on his last retreat from Germany. It shows that there is a spirit in the Whig party which defeat cannot crush nor despair overwhelm. Honor to the no-

	ntial Election.
States for Clay. Votes	. States for Polk. Vote.
Massachusetts12	Maine
Connecticut 6	New-Hampshire
Rhode-Island 4	New-York 3
Vermont 6	Pennsylvania2
New-Jersey 7	Virginia1
Maryland 8	South Carolina
Delaware 3	Georgie1
North Carolina11	Alabama
Ohio23	Mississippi
Kentucky12	Louisiana (prob.)
Tennessee13	Indiana1
Tempapec	Illinois
Total105	Michigan
	Missouri
Polk's maj65.	
	Arkansas

We have concede	d Louisiana to Po	ik, ai-
though it is not certain	that he has it.	South
Carolina and Arkansas	are not heard from	n, but
there can be no rational	doubt about them.	The
result is probably as above	ve stated.	
Tenn EAST TE	NNESSEE.	5/8/2
Counties 1844. Clay.	Polk. 1843, Jones. 325 594 528 735 1054	Polk. 288
Bledsoe 270	528	236
	7351054	730
Bradley		873
Campbell 337	318383 170714 279598 187820 5481018	379 153
Ol-ibanna	279 598	813
Cocke 844	187 820	160
Cocke	5481018	572
Greene1031	1701 978 2151130	1524
TIGA WITTO	2131130	1296 621
Tefferson 1563	2471610 79 348	256
Johnson 368	79348 5001911 200879 485124	86
Johnson 368 Knox 2008	5001911	454
McMinn Meigs	485 194	1025 576
Meige 503	381 470	355
Marion 503 Monroe	227 860	1023
Morgan	381	162
Polk	189 225	419 359
Rhes 896	136 213 735 888	359 671
Bevier 738	78 840	61
Sullivan 350	1533 353	1251
Weshington	1533 353 344 840	1088
Washington MIDDLE T	ENNESSEE. 15261510 443354 720339 16832064	1479
Cannon1455	443 354	690
Coffee	720 339	690 935
Coffee	16832064	1481
DeKalb	706 340	464 612
Dickson 339	427 111	410
Franklin 368	1123 417	1039
Franklin363 Giles1301	13871307	1226
Hardin 225	427	665 913
Hickman 225	522 318	489
Jackson 404	227 582 1034 277 522 318 	717
Lawrence 491	549 474	469
Lincoln 491	1000	2314
Maury	19881421	1800 911
Montgomery 240 Marshell 236	763 697	1337
Overton 000	763 697 1145 291 1199 1500 1586	1048
Overton 336 Robertson 322	1199	764
Robertson 322 Rutherford 1730	788 9101	1367 713
Smith	704 470	662
Summer 313	1136 816	1782
Van Buren	1136 816 74 149 1190 342 446 676	179
Warren 343	1190 342	1168 343
Wayne 665	440 676	343 456
White	9.52 8591936 10422427	861
Williamson 1900	10422427	1073
Rutherford. 1730 Smith 2328 Stewart. 519 Summer. Van Buren. 343 Wayne. 665 White 389 Williamson 1986 Wilson 2007	NNESSEE. 300	110
Benton	189 300	410
Carroll 832	272 360	238
Dyer	272360 1072 1159	1060
Gibson 709	388 618 1105 1312 783	516
Hardeman	388 618	915 429
Henderson 717 Henderson 835	1319 702	1167
Henry 835	001	915

524 592 Total..... 37,037 36,874 58,307 54,476 Clay's mej. 157. Do. for Jones, 3831.

281

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GRAND DINNER OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

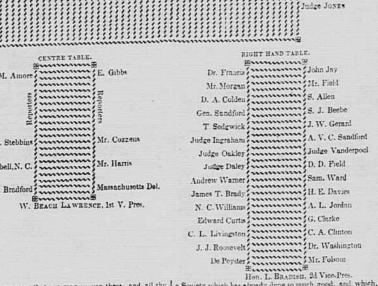
of this city, Boston, Philadelphia, &c. set down Connecticut, Dr. Francis, Judge Jay, Judge pression on all present. OAKLEY, JONATHAN GOODHUE, Col. GRAHAM, and to a dinner last night, given by the New-York His torical Society, at the new and beautiful hotel recently erected up-town called the New-York | Pennsylvania. Hotel. Among them were the Hon John Quin-

rooms in high spirits, and among them we no. costly tables that reminded one of the celebrated sembled together in it, and all conversing on im- had a picturesque effect. The tables for dinner bia College, Hon. WM. B. REED, Judge Jones, portant subjects connected with the history of were arranged thus:

Mr. Broadhead, the Orator of the Day, Rev. Dr. ' their common country, was at once delightful

The Ante-Room immediately adjacent to the many distinguished men from Massachusetts and Dining Room is most splendidly fitted up with large mirrors set in trable girt massive frames, The Company assembled in the various ante- superb crimson curtains and highly finished and

TONSTALL, Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Rev. Dr. Ports, with the distinguished men named above, all as-



a Society which has already done so much good, and which under its present direction, promises still greater utility, the Your obedient servant. M. VAN BUREN, Hon, Albert Gallatin, and his associates of the Ex. Com. enjoy, and we pray that we may so use these, and all thy biossings, that they may redound to thy honor and glory. We ask these mercies for Christ's sake. Amen. The Company (over 259) then sat down to BENEDICT .- The following letter is from the one of the most exquisite dinners that was ever Chief Justice of the United States: put upon any table in this country. The Bill of

The

put upon any table in this country. The Bill of Fare we have given above. Immediately after the soup the Band struck up a favorite air from "La Norma," and indeed throughout the whole of the dinner time the Band played a series of soft delicious airs from Bellini, u Strass, and in one of them they ingeniously wove the air of the "Fine Old Yankee Gentleman."

Chief Justice of the United States:

Sor: My absence from home and official engagements have grevented me from acknowledging sooner the invitation of the New York Historical Society, to be present after Colebration of their Fortieth Anniversary on the 28th of this month. It would give me much pleasure to be present upon an occasion of so much interest: but the duties of my pawer to accept the invitation. I beg you to convey to the Society my thanks for the honor they have done in Tam, with great respect,

Your obedient servant.

Tam, with great respect,

Your obedient servant.

BENEDICE. - I will read the fourth letter-it is from Hon. Judge Story:

mands as ever wielded knife and fork. The Wines were of the most delicious character that Wines were of the most delicious character that Historical Society on the 20th instant. It reached me only on the same to be sould be called or drained or distilled from the

joviality, such "refined mirth"-to use a not orgotten."
I have the honor to be, with the highest respect,
Truly yours,
JOSEPH STORY. Gibbs .- There are letters also from Hon. Silas Wright (loud cheers), Wm. H. Prescott, George Bancroft, (cries of "Read Wright's letter") and Millard Fillmore (Tremendous cheering and cries of "read-read.";

A Voice-Read Wright's letter. Another Voice-Read Fillmore's letter. BENEDICT-Gentlemen you shall have them

A Voice-Read both at ones. (Laughter and

cheers)

They were both read, but not together.

They were both read, but not together.

Carror, Nov. 4, 184.

Gentlemen—I am honored by your invitation to attend the celebration of the Forteth Anniversary of the New-York Historical Society on the 20th instant.

I regret that engagement are controlling character will render it impossible for me to visit the City at the time of your proposed celebration. Otherwise, the instruction I should an impact from the course of Mr. Broadhead, and the opportantly of bernic honored by a personal acquaintance with the numbers with invitation.

the lower end of the room by those who were
ry anxious to hear Mr. Adams was so great
it it was impossible to hear him distinctly.—

members of the Society, would induce a ready acceptance of your very kind invitation.

With great respect, I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
SILAS WRIGHT.

Hon. Albert Gailatin, and others, Executive Committee of the New York Historical Society. the first toast; but the noise and confusion made at the lower end of the room by those who were very anxious to hear Mr. Adams was so great Sir: I am honored by the receipt of your note conveying mylation from the Executive Committee of the New-Historical Society, to attend the celebration of the For Anniversary on the 20th inst., and recret extremely has angagements are such as to deprive me of that pleasure, and the such as to the conveying the suppose of the conveying the suppose of the conveying the suppose of the conveying He said that those to whom the duty of selecting toasts had been assigned, knowing the talents men, orators, jurists, and others who were present, had felt that they might safely confide to their

American are such as observed the result of air, broad and feel a great desire to know the result of air, broad in think mission to Europe, of which I have been induced to think most favorably from the publications of the press, and the fact that he is to address the Society increases the desire which I have to be present. I trust, however, that his address will be published, and that I may have the pleasure of perusing it, if I cannot hear it.

With my best wishes for the continued prosperity and success of your institution, and my grateful acknowledgements for this notice of its Executive Committee.

I have the honor to be your fellow-citizen,

I have the honor to be your fellow-citizen,

Calleging. lot to give, in the absence of their venerable

Mr. Gibbs then read the following :

Gentlemen: The Anniversary of the New-York Historical Society would, under any circumstances, be attractive. The war and the the sense instructions I have received from the twenerable head of your Committee, constitute some of the most pleasing memories which revisit me. I have been accustomed to regard your Orntor, Mr. J. Romeys Broadhead, as one who was to interweave his own name with the fame of New-York as her first competent Historian. It would, therefore, be a rare pleasure to see him open before your respector, be a large pleasure to see him open before your respective the literary treasures he has so carefully gathered in Europe. But my engagements will not permit so great an indugence.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Letters were also received from the following

and who was still as full of mental vigor as when but were not read: he first planned the history of our State: the Wm. H. Prescott, Jemos Savage, of Boston, Hon. G. M. Dallas, Chancellor Keni, anceller Keni, G. Otis, armanus Bleecker, shop Eastburn, Gov. Marcy. Dr. Potter, of Union College, ... Hon. Mr. Bernen, Rev. Dr. Bacon,

Hon. G. P. Marsh, M. C. Rev. J. Brondhend, G.A. Brownson, Judgo Beardstry, Chas. W. Upham, E. Weshburn, of Worcest-Jared Sparks, John Pickering, R. C. Wuhrtep, Win, Johnson, Judge Davis, Emnis C. Grey, Dr. Dewey,

The Hon, LUTHER BRADISH then rose and intro The Chairman then said that several gentleduced the Hon. John Quincy Adams, and we remen who cannot attend had sent letters which gret that the noise and distance were so great that would be read. One was from Dr. Miller, one of we could but imperfectly hear him. He said that along the stream of time, History frequently presents us with an individual, whose history may be said to Mr. Gibbs then read the following letter from present the history of his country. Such an indi-vidual honored this occasion. (Great cheering.) vidual honored this occasion. (Great cheering.) His life occupies so much of that history as the entire period in which he has lived. (Cheers.) But that life is not alone valuable to history, as it is preorical Society, on the 2kh instant, which reached me two lays acc.

I have not forgotten the deep interest which I took in the formation and the labors of your Society, as one of its original members; nor the earnest desire which I have cherished from a period still more remote, to contribute my mise toward the cluedation of the early hastory of our beloved Council Agent of the State of New York, I took the liveliest interest in his mission, and looked forward to his return and to the results of has labors with high anticipations, both of profit and pleasure. And when I heard of his arrival and of the ample stores of Historical records which he had brought with him, I felt an ardent desire to see him and to listen to the report of his rich acquisitions. that life is not alone valuable to history, as it is pre-eminently encouraging to public and to private vir-tue. (Much cheering.) For remarkable and bril-liant as has been the life and career of that rare individual—it has shown that ne patriot however distinguished—no integrity however pure and unimpeachable—no wisdom how-ever exalted and unerring—has been able to screen him from the two ordinary evils which in this life attend the great and good. desire to see him and to listen to the report of an one acquist tons.

You may well suppose then, that few things could give me more pleasure than to accept your kind invitation, and to be present on an occasion so well adapted to instruct and gratify one whose partialities and pursuits have been such as mine. It is therefore with undergoed regret that I feel myself constrained to decline being present on the occasion on which I am invited. But being now in the 75th year of my age—laboring under many of the infirmities which usually attend that time of life—my bealth having been extremely delicate, and repeatedly interrupted during the last twelve months—the season of the year being one in which variable and trying weather is to be expected, I am afraid to leave home, and must deny myself the great pleasure which a compliance with your request would afford me. (Cheers.) Falsehood has misrepresented his acts, and uncharitableness and malignity have assailed his motives. But Time has corrected the one and reproved the other; (tremendous cheers,) and Jus-tice has at last asserted her empire. (Loud cheer-ing.) Already he enjoys in his life time the judg-ment of posterity and the awards of impartial history. (Cheering drowned the rest.) Without farther pre-face I propose to you to drink the health and drink

Standing
John Quincy Adams - May the evening of his life be as
tranquil and happy as its dawn and meridian have been hon-orable and useful.
(Most entinusiastic and continued cheering.)

and happiest efforts we ever heard made at a public dinner. Mr. Anams rose to reply, when there was an universal cry of silence and of "turn out all the

waiters-let the waiters leave the room." Hon. J. Q. Adams' Speech.

They are observations on which it becomes me to They are observations on which it becomes me to be silent. But if there is any part of those observations to which it will be excussfule for me to make any reference on this occasion, it will be that part in which the gentleman has referred to circumstances in my life, not by any means peculiar to me, but descriptive of the condition of all men, of every description and character—po, ets, oretors, statesmen, warriors, all, all, who have acquired the notice of the age in which they have lived. (Cheers.) And these are the effects I have suffered from the tongue of siander.—(Cheers.) With these brief observations on that point—(for I have seen enough in this assembly to convince me that brevity is considered an essential requisite on this occasion)—I will say that in relation to these circumstances I not only appeal to

convince me that decays.—I will say that in relation to these circumstances I not only appeal to and regard the opinions of my compatriots of this age—but I appeal to the great object and end of this Society and of all other similar Societies throughout this Country. That end and object is to collect great historical truths—and they are the instruments of sgents—and it is their great honor and glory—they are the great instruments and agents of procuring the triumph of truth over slander. (Loud cheers.) The gentleman here by my side has enumerated a number of gentlemen who were the original founders of this Iostitutior. They all deserve their reward. And I beg leave here to introduce the name of a man who was indirectly the founder of this Society and of all these Historical Societies, indirectly, throughout the Country. He serve their reward. And I beg leave nere to intuduce the name of a man who was indirectly the
founder of this Society and of all these Historical
Societies, indirectly, throughout the Country. He
was a man of whom the Country may be justly
proud. (Cheers.) I mean Jeremy Helkhat. He was
the founder of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and all similar Societies. He was the Pastor
of a small Congregation in New Hampshire—and
he wrote the History of New-Hampshire, a work
that has no superior for its truthfolless or general
value; and of whom and his History a distinguished Freach traveller said—"He is a man, conspicuous in his own age, though unfortunate in his aim—
the author of the precious History of New-Hampshire." He also wrote the first volume of American
Biography; and was the author of a Collection of
Hymns and Psalms that is used in many parts of
Massachusetts, and which has improved the poetry
and literature of those who use it. (Cheers.) It is
but a short time since, sir, that the Massachusetts
Historical Society celebrated her 50th Anniversary.
Since her advent these societies have spring up in
Canceticut and New-York, and Maryland and
Kentucky and Georgia and other States. (Cheers.)
These are of immense impertance to the citizens of
those States wherein they are located; and if any
of you suffer under the shafts of calumny rely on
these Societies to procure the triumphs of truth for
your satisfaction in after times. (Loud cheers)
I have not time here, Mr. President, to allude
to the importance of Historical Societies. They
must be regarded as the most useful Institutions
upon earth. When we go back to the discovery of
this country by Columbus, and then come down to
the present day and review the history of that period, it will be found to be a mere progression of the
condition of man upon earth (cheers.). I will request of you, gentlemen, to be excused from any
turther observations, and to be allowed to conclude
with this sentiment:—

ral minutes, and the old gentleman was deeply affected. Hon. BENJ. F. BUTLER then rose and said

hat the honor had devolved on him of introducing the Pennsylvania Delegation. He then ducing the Pennsylvania Delegation. He then spoke highly of Penn and Franklin, and of the progress of science in that State. That on the soil of Pennsylvania Washington first displayed his military genius; of the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution being formed in that State; of Fulton being born there; and of Thomas Godfrey, the inventor of Hadley's Quadrant; Samuel Fitch and his steemboat, in 1758; and of Olivar Evans, who made a steam wagon in 1894. And he gave this as a toast: 1804. And he gave this as a toast:

Thomas Godfrey, Samuel Fitch, and Oliver Evans—Penniformans homorably identified with science, with the process of the investice arts, and with social improvements—let story see to it that their names are not forgotten.

lemen, for the honor you have done me in honoring the memory of those distinguished men born in my chapter has yet to be concluded. (cheers.—
And that day of our shameful regrets has soon to pass away. (Cheers.) I do not speak as a prophet, sir, but I speak as a hopeful man. (Cheers and laughter.) And I do honestly believe that before a name by an act of that Colony in 1652; and the common shall have passed away the dishonor of Pennsylvania will be as a thing long since passed and gone. (Loud and continued cheering.)—
Mr. President, there have been darker periods in our history than this, sir. (Laughter.) I saw a letter a day or two since, written by a distinguished man in Philadelphia to his friend in this State, on the 17th of Angest. 1781, sawing that the Ledous cheering.

The History of the good Old Times, and its Conservative influence; it will keep us one Nation when every other him

How. PRILLIP Hong then rose and made a few very appropriate remarks, introducing the name of Isiah Thomas, of Worcester, and the Massa. chusetts Society of Antiquaries.

plied to this toast. He assured the gentlemen of the Historical Society of New-York, that the Society of which he was a member cordially reciprocate the kind regard manifested on this occasion, and are al ways glad to have an opportunity to pledge their cooperation in the great object of the Historical Soci ety. In the Political, and he was sorry to say in the Religious and Moral world, too, parties existed,

and in their struggle to obtain superiority much hos and in their struggle to obtain superiority much hosnile feeling has been generated. But he thanked
God here was common ground on which ail parties
could unite for a common purpose. Coming as we
all do out of the turbid atmosphere of political strif-,
to breathe the pure air of intellectual enjoyment, we
can well realize this sentiment. In this we shall
rejoice, that there is a common ground on which all
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the gentleman who has just sat down, has but done him simple justice. I will only say that the late is an Tompkins, turnished an example worthy to be is an Jongson, hirosoned an example worthy to be followed by our young men. He started on lite with-out funds, without the influence of friends, or the patronage of relatives, and by his own efforts raised nimself to the honorable position be occupied at the clear of he worth life. He was indeed the the close of his useful life. He was indeed the the close of his own fortune and distinctions—founder of his own fortune and distinctions—He left ample estates which were distributed among benevolent and useful institutions. I have said that this is common ground, for we have but one object and that is the elevation of Man. He alluded in suitable terms to the position which the New-York Historical Seciety held, and to the aid which it had lent to the Massachusetts Society in which it had lent to the Massechusetts Society in helping it on in its labors. There was one result which was secured by the mutual efforts of the Societies, which had not been noticed by the Orator of the evening. It is said that political parties are of the evening. It is said that political parties are necessary to the security of our liberties. If so, then it is necessary that they should be under some controlling influence. Such an influence would be found in the existence of Historical Societies. Whatever party might be entrusted with the administration of their country, they cannot be unmindful that their actions will become the subject of historical narration, and if even a manunder a reckless infancation, should forget the high subject of historical narration, and if even a man under a reckless infatuation, should forget the high trust reposed in him, and prostiture it to zerve the base objects of his party, he will find that history will have a bad tale to tell of him, and his name will descerd to posterity in no eaviable light.—Whereas, on the other hand, they will have a high inducement in such Societies, to follow out their laudable ambition, and to sim only at the good of their duble ambition, and to aim only at the good of their country. He concluded by giving a toast which was inaudible where we set.

some moments he could not be heard, such was the the kind regards of the company the Delegation of Connecticut, and what he had to say in the dis-charge of this duty he would do in brief words. The charge of this duty he would do in brief words. The State of Connecticut was emphatically a sister State. The ties which bound her to us were nearly as dear as those of nature. When the sons of New-York and New-England rose to burst asunder the York and New-England rose to burst asunder the bonds of the Parent Country, she came forward and laying aside her prejudices, became brothers in the glorious cause, and since then co-workers in the great cause of civil improvement. After that bitter day had passed over, her young men came among the citizens of this State, and urged forward by their enterprise, the industry and energy which has since filled our ports with fleets of shipping, our docks with merchandise, and has sent the American Flag into every Sea, and to every known portion of the with merchandise, and has sent the American Flag into every Sea, and to every known portion of the Globe. It was the enterprise of the sens of Connecticut—a sert of new element infused into our Dutch steadness—which has filled our State with villages and schools, and has made her what she is proud to be called—the Empire State. Wherever New England sent hor sons, there too she sent learning and religion, and as she contributed to swell our wealth and greatness, so has she helped to elevate our moral and intellectual character. We have retained our Dutch character of prudence, but we have iccorporated with it the enterprising character of New England. In conclusion, he gave as a sentiment—
The Historical Society of Connecticit—The young-

The Historical Society of Connecticut—The young-strictle field, but not the less cilicient in the cause.

President Day, of Yale College, replied on behalf

of the Connecticut delegation. He thanked the Society in the name of the State and of the Society of which he was a member, for the manner in which the venerable speaker had alluded to them, and in which the sentiments had been received by those which the sentiments had been received by those around him. Of the State he should say nothing, but for the Institution to which reference had been made, he would say that although of tender age, she was vizorous and promising. Soon after its bitch it had gone asieep and had had a nap for some years. When it opened its eyes, it was wide awake, and was not sleeply yet. eturn my sincere thanks, Mr. President and genits eyes, it was white awake, and was not as to conscious of a sound constitution and vigorous health, she went to work, and what she had to do, she accomplished. He accompleded that a word of encouragement from a superior Society was welcome; and again, in behalf of his Association, he tendered his warniest thanks for that kind welcome. As he left himself physically incapable of sending his voice through the room, he concluded by giving

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETIES—Their course is onward and unward; let us give them a push forward.

BIT. ADAMS 1056 and said—I have just received a 1. tter, Sir, from a gentleman whom I am not persont ally acquainted with. He requests me to presen to the Society a Coin of Massachusetts illustrative of the first history of that Colony.-It is known by the name of the pine-tree shilling; and it is highly interesting in days of my boyhood. It is well known that in almost all European countries it is high treason for any but the Government to make coin; and it is par the history of Massachusetts that her people did, in the face of this, continue to make and emit this com And they continued to make it until after the resto-ration of the Stuarts, but always with this year o it this com. of the act. (Laughter.) I concur with the penalty of the act. (Laughter.) I concur with the gentle-man who sends it that it is an object worthy the acceptance of the Society. Although personally unknown to me, I have thought it my duty unknown to me, I have thought it my duty that the letter will be read and the coin be accepted (Cheers.) And now I wish to say a few words more in relation to a subject that I ought to have touched upon when I was up before; but the impression then upon my mind and feelings was so strong that the power of speech was almost taken from me. I ought to have spoken of your venerable President, and I could have wished to have spoken of him as though he was not present. I should have done so had be been here, and I have now a stronger impulse to make these observations than if he was present. (cheers.) I considered it a great honor when I ceived the letter inviting me to spend this day with your Society. (cheers.) I received a letter invitation as many others did, and I appear he to-day in my individual capacity, and also as one of the Delegates of five from the Massachusetts one of the Delegates of live from the Massachuseus Society. [Cheers] To the letter which was sent me, your honorable President added a line saying, "I shall be glad to shake honds with you once more in this toroid!" Sir, if nothing else could have induced me, these words would have compelled my attendance here; (cheers,) and I can conceive of nothing that would have prevented me. (Loud cheers.) I have lived long, Sir, in this world; and I have been connected with all sorts of men—of all sects and descriptions! I have been in the public services for a great part of my life, and filled various offices of trust in conjunc-tion with that venerable gentleman, Albert Gallatin (cheers). I have known him half a century. In many things we differed—on many questions of public interest and policy we were divide -and in the history of parties in this country there and in the instory of parties in this country there is no man from whom I have so widely differed as I have from him. But on other things we have harmonized! (Cheers.) And now there is no man with whom I so theroughly agree on all points as I do with him. [Loud cheers.] But one word more—let me say before I leave you and him—birds of passage as we are bound to a warmer and more congenial clime-that, among al the public men with whom I have been associated in the course of my political life, whether agreeing or differing in opinion with him. I have always found differing in opinion with him, I have always found him to be an honest and honorable man. [Tremen Mr. Gibbs read the letter :

New York, Nov. 20, 1844.

Respected Ser-Will you allow me to present, through you to the New York Historical Society, the enclosed, a mement of the enryl spirit of independence in the Missionhusets Colouy. It is worth preserving as a part of the history of its time It has suffered some in its circumferance, from the many roug hands through which it has passed; but enough is left to tell it own story.

Your humble and obedient servant.

WM. N. BLAKEMAN, M. D. Hon, Jalin Cauren, Adams.

Hon. John Quincy Adams.
Senator Folsom gave as a sentiment

ANCIENT MEXICO-The classic ground of the New World in connection with the health of General Almonte the Mexican Minister, who sat on the left hand o the President.

General Almoste returned thanks. He was un able to express himself, he said, in a foreign language as he would desire, and he hoped the Histor cal Society would forgive any omissions on his par in consequence, in exclaining his sentiments. H in consequence, in explaining his sentiments. He could only acknowledge the honor the gentleman the Nation to which he had the honor to belong, and of which he was the representative. He gave in

This toast was received with a round of cheers-Mr. Joseph Blunt, in proposing the following oust, introduced it briefly, observing that the name of the State of Massachusetts was as dear to Amer. cans, as that of Marathon was to the Grecians,-Her purity of purpose and her heroic example, and traits in her history of which she can as well be proud of naw, as she was in the days of the Reve-Massachuserrs, her present history forms a proof con

HOT. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, of Salem. Man. aid that after ell that had been off red, he had heped that be might be excused, and he begged gentleman not to be slarmed for fear he intended to make a log sperch. He did not know that he could make a speech at all; but, said be, in the expressive language of the celebrated Gen. Miller, "I'll try"—He then referred to the galaxy of honored men who formed the Massachusetts Historical Society, and expressed the hope that his native State would instate the example of New-York in her efforts to preserve whatever related to her past history.—These associations were doing mush to three light upon the stormy events of the Revolution. That great monument of the enterprise of New-York, the Eric Canal, had been alleded to. To compare with this Massachusetts had our Western Railroad, by means of which she had linked hersel Railroad, by means of which she had linked hersel Railroad, by the Empire State. The City of Newnot to be alarmed for fear he intended to make a lose Kentroad, by means of which sae and inkedberself indissolubly to the Empire State. The City of New. York had supplied her inhabitants with water by one of the greatest achievements of modern times, and Boston was about to follow her example.

ment in substance as follows:

that, much as he had been interested in the remeriof gentlemen, he did not think it would quite do to
suffer the Celebration to pass off as a Down-Est
affair. It was hardly compatible with the dignity
of New-York that the voice of none of the honored
members of her Historical Society should be head
on this occasion. He would therefore request he
aged gentleman on the opposite side of the hall to
put aside his segar and afford the company the
pleasure of listening to his voice.

Dr. Francis being thus alluded to, rose and observed that he could only speak under the infla-

gerved that he could only speak under the influence of the powerful galvanism of the crator of the evening, with whore report of discoveries in foreign lands he had been delighted. He then proceeds to give an amusing sketch of the origin any history of the New-York Historical Society, from the time of the New-York Historical Society, from the time when he curried its library on his back from one place of deposite to another to preserve it from the hands of a foreign enemy, down to the present time. To illustrate the literature of the Country they began by collecting all the spelling-books that we extent. To illustrate its religion, they gathered all the sermons and bymn-books they could fad, and among the latter they had preserved Joel Barlow's translation of David's Panlms. Barlow was a mintranslation of David's Psalms. Barlow was a stur-

the Society had also an extensive collection of old newspapers, among which was a file of Franklin's Boston News-Letter. Then, too, they began saly to collect works of a higher intellectual cast, among which they had treastred up the Lectures of Mr Adams before Howard University. These remais were seasoned with a racy wit which the report found it impossible to transfer to paper, owing to the confusion which prevailed in the hall.

Dr. FRANCIS concluded by offering the following

itev. Dr. DE Wirr said that, at the late hour d the evening, he would refer to only one spot connected with the history of the Country, and that hould be Plymouth Rock. As the Children of Israel we're refreshed by the water which flore from the rock smitten by the rod of Moses, so be the People of this Country their most cherished pis-

Mr. President—I will detain our friends but a single minute. I have been requested to offer a sentiment having reference to the S are of Georgia. The colony of Georgia was the last planted by G.Briting within the greater last of the I. S comband with kim came John and Charles names have become familiar to the great de-nomination of Christians to which they belonged and of which they were the founders. They plant-ed the first settlement on the spot where now stands the city of Savannah. I offer the following scal-

Mr. JAY was delegated by the H. S. of Georgia

THE MOTTO OF GEORGIA. Non sibi sed aliis-Description of the character of our Fathers and of the labors of the liabors. May it should be a proposed to our National as

quitted himself in a manner worthy of the office

Mr. Adams here left, and the company rost and gave him three hearty cheers. Mr. GERARD then was called for vociferously,

"THE MERCHANTS OF NEW YORK-The modern Americants, who have not only sought after, but found the roles Mr. J. D. Ogden was called for, and gave:

"Hatory without Commerce, would be more like a close Mr. GIBBS gave the last toast,

Historical Society.
At six o'clock the members of the Society and

a very large and respectable audience (the princi

pal portion being ladies) had assembled in the Church of the Messiah, opposite the New York Hotel, to hear the Oration by J. ROMEN BROADHEAD, Esq. A solemn and impressive prayer was delivered by the Rev. Doctor Dewitt of the Dutch Reformed Church, in which he ber sought the blessing of Divine Providence on the labors and exertions of the Society, in recessing from oblivion and securing to posterity the history

of our country. After the prayer the Orator approached the oulpit, holding in his hands several pages of manuscript, from which he read in rather feetle oice. He appeared laboring under a severe cold and his voice was nearly insudible where we sat-It is not our purpose to give at any length a report of this address, as it will doubtless be placed before

The burden of the address was a brief outlist d he labor of the State Historical Agent, in his it

It is Stephen, not Wm. P. Van Rensselaer who is about to take up his residence in Pennsylva-nia for the purpose of bringing suits against his tenants in the U. S. Court.

231

Henry 835 Lauderdale 86

ble Whigs of VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS and DELAWARE!

Total......170

clubs riding dragons. 388..... 618 1105 1312..... 783 Hon. George M. Dallas was not present. Before the company was seated Mr. George Gibbs said-These gentlemen who have seats

> The company took their seats, but rose to ter, Mass. He said-

> provided for them will please to take them. For

ter, Mass. He said—

We thank thee, ch Lord! that thou hast indeed been merciful to us up to this hour; that our lives have indeed fallen in pleasant places, and that we have a goodly heritare in this our land, and the institutions that abound therem. We ask thy blessing on the Society whose Anniversary we have this day net to commemorate, and upon its exertions. We thank then for the good which then hast enabled it, and similar institutions, to perform; and we humbly request that thou will continue to hiers them, and extend their researches, and the labory and advantages of historic institutions, throughout the land. We thank thee for the social comforts which we are about to

AT THE NEW YORK HOTEL

About 220 of the most distinguished gentlemen DE WITT, Rev. Dr. BETHUNE, President Day of and imposing, and one that made a lasting im-

Gen. Almonte, Mexican Minister, Hon. Albert | ticed the gentlemen whose names will be found | Red Room in George the 4th's Marine Pavillon. Gallatin, Col. Bankhead, Hon. Leverett Sal placed at the several tables. The reception reom, The Dining Room is of pure white through-

J. D. P. Ogden A. R. Gallatin George Curtis A. Gallatin, Jr Mr. Stebbins D. S. Kennedy W. B. Post Mr. Campbell, N. C. S. C. Chauncey SR. L. Nevins G. W. Bradford

Fine Old Yankee Gentleman."

The Dinner was most amply discussed by as

ntelligent and as good-looking a set of gour-

could be cuiled or drained or distilled from the

choicest vineyards of Europe. The Madeira,

Sherry and Champagne were most excellent,

and the Hockheimer superior even to that to be

found in the cellar of Reverdy Johnson. The

Dinner occupied precisely one hour. Such

inapt phrase-such intelligent glee, has seldom

been seen in this City. It far surpassed the Boz

or Morpeth Dinners, those recherche " Annuals"

of the St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. Nicholas's,

Just before the cloth was removed, Hop. AL-

BERT GALLATIN vacated the Chair, which was

taken by WM. BEACH LAWRENCE, Esq. the first

Vice President. During the cating of the jellies

and creams the band played " Oft in the stilly

Immediately after this the Rev. Dr. De Witt

Mr. BEACH LAWRENCE, who now filled the

post of President of the evening, then rose to give

and character of the distinguished states-

judgment for the interchange of sentiment, and

eloquence, and feeling throughout the evening;

but that there was one sentiment which fell to his

President. The present occasion reminded him

of those who, forty years ago, first set the exam-

ple of founding these institutions, by forming the

Historical Society of New-York. (Cheers.)-

More than one historian had remarked that the

history of this Country differed from all others,

as we had no need to recur to fable or to heathen

gods for its origin, but had one that was well de-

fined, and an ancestry that all must be proud of

(Cheers.) Of the eleven who founded this in-

stitution, only two survive-one the divine who

had sent an excuse that would be read,

other-(Here the noise drowned every thing and

we only heard the words) "scholars and antiqua-

rians-illustrious in the annals of our country-

two first Vice Presidents-Daniel D. Tompkins.

"THE 27th or NOVEMBER, 1804-The Birth Day of the N. Y. Historical Society."

the two surviving founders of the Society.

My Dear Sir-1 feel myself much honored by the Rud invition to attend the Portieth Anniversity of the New-York Historical Society, on the 30th instant, which reached me two

me, berely hoping that the contemplated meeting will properly

(Great cheering) I will give you"-

(Lond cheers.)

O, thou, the Giver of all good, we return thee our stact thenks for the refrashments which we have here received, a we now invoke thy blessing which maketh rich, and add no sorrow, on us all, for the Redeemer's Sake. Amen!

St. Patrick's or St. David's Societies.

rose and returned thanks, saying,

night."

company sat down at a quarter past 8.

W. E. Wilmerding C. Bavage A. Brooks J. Blunt Pennsylvania Del'u

Mr. Bedell Hon. B. F. BUTLER, 3d V. Pres The following gentlemen formed the various

Hon. PRILIP Hone, President Moore of Colum-

LEFT HAND TABLE.

PHILIP HONE

F. C. Benedict Judge W. Jay

J. Goodhue

S. Knapp

J. Sturges

J. W. Edmond

A. B. Durano

C. A. Davis

Mr. Harris

Arch. Russel

Mr. Bigelow

Connecticut Del'n

Committees and Officers of the occasion: Mr. Gallatis, President.
Mr. Bradish, 2d Vice Presi'dt.
Mr. Butler. 3d do.
Mr. Hone. 5th do.
Mr. Hone. 5th do.
Mr. Hone. 5th do.
Mr. Depeyster.
Mr. Blunt,
Mr. Genry.
Mr. Genry. mittee of Preparation Geo. Folsom, T. Harris, Chas. F. Hoffman. Juo. B. Murray.

Geo. Gibbs, T. Harris, H. G. Etebbins, A. W. Bradford. All the above Committees formed the Committee of Reception.

Stewards :

The table at the head of the room was 24 feet n length, and held 7 on each side of the venerable President, Mr. Gallatin ; and one Vice President at each end, Mr. Hone, and Judge Jones .-The long tables were each 66 feet in length, and held 35 on a side, making 210 seats; or the calculation was made for 235 persons to sit at these three tables and 15 at the cross table.

Before we describe the beautiful decorations of the tables we will here give the Bill of Fare: HISTORICAL SOCIETY DINNER. MENU DE 250 COUVERTS.

Potages. A la Nelle. A la Tortue, PIECES FROID. Bustillion sur Sode. Galontine de Dinde, Blanquette de volaille a la Rz-vezotte. Hure de Sanglier a la Moderne, Canston de Volaille a la Bella. Volait e Veau la Gendarme.

Entrees. Chartreuse de Cailles.
Filets de Soles en Turbans,
Noix de Veau en Surprise,
Filets de Pigeom en Croutacde
Fimballe a la Milanaise, preme,
Cotelettes d'Agueau a L'Ecurlate,
Filets de Chevreuil sauce Poivrade.
Fileta de Volaille en Arcade,
Casserole au Riz a la Fenanciere,
Croquettes de Volaille a la
Royale.

Pate chaud a la Toulouse, Huitres Frite Current Jelly, Snipe, Quail, Pieces Montees. Fontaine. Entree Mets.

Gateau de Mille Feuilles. de Raisin Pommes Fromago Norx Am New-York Horet, Nov. 30th. On the cross table was placed in the centre a

large made dish covered with 12 birds with the feathers on like live birds, thus : Golden Candelabras supported by a female Bacchanal The three long tables were thus ornamented: Golden Candelabra, 8 Lights. Fancy Boar's Head. Centre Piece made of Carved Gold, presenting one the Fountains at Versailles. Castle of Jelly. House made of Jelly. CORBEILLE. CORBEILLE. Golden Golden Candelabri supported b Female with w all in gold Pyramid CORBEILLE. Pyramid Flowers. Flowers. Fifteen Birds wer a made dish, with feathers,

Golden delabra, Golden Candelabin, 7 Lights. Gold Candelabra, 7 Lights, Candelabra with 7 Lights. The Corbeilles deserve particular notice for their extreme beauty, being beautiful golden baskets full of real and expensive flowers. The centre piece of the centre table was a most magnificent work of art, representing two Bacchanalian women carved in gold, supporting three large tiers of baskets-the lower one full of real flowers, the second full of choice fruits, and the upper one full of very choice artificial bouquets .-At the corners were four boys with tridents and

Very soon after eight o'clock the music (Dodsworth's Band) struck up, and the company entered through the Crimson Ante Room. The venerable sage of Quincy looked very much flushed, but otherwise hale and hearty, and was in as high spirits as we ever saw him. The venerable President looked in very good health, and Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen was in high good humor, notwithstanding his recept defeat.

the rest of the company accommodations will immediately be made.

The letter was read :

successify no many that the conductive to the best interests of the Society which you represent, and begging that my most repectual and fraiemal salutations may be presented to the honored members of your Committee and Society.

I sm. Dear Sir, most respectfully, your ob't servant, SAMUEL MILLER. Mr. Bradish's speech was one of the neatest Cries of "louder, louder!" Gibbs-The next is a letter from Mr. Van Buren. (Tremendous cheering) and cries of "loud-

Lindenwald, Nov. 4, 1844.

Gentlemen: I have delayed my acknowledgment of your polite invitation to attend the celebration of the Fortieth Anniversary of the New-York Historical Society, in the hope of being able to enjoy that pleasure. I regret, however, to inform you that it will not be in my power to be with you.

Be assured that no one takes more interest in the success of

er-louder," and as toon as the word 'Lindenwald" was read the cheering was enthusiastic. Mr. Apams then rose much excited and deeply affected, and said :- Mr. President and Gentlemen,

Chief Justice Jones rose to offer a toast, but for

with this sentiment:
"American History, Of the past con
"American History, Of the past con The cheering at the close of this lasted seve-

native State. (Cheers.) There are times, Sir, when a Pennsylvania man should be very careful how he wes when merited compliments are floated about. (Cheers and laughter.) And, indeed, a Pennsylva-uin man now-a days should be very grat ful when he receives any compliment at all. (Cheers and laughter.) I thank you for referring to the days of the manly industry and ingenuity of my State. of the manly industry and ingentity of my State.

That is a chapter which we may well be proud
of. (Cheers.) But there is a chapter in our
history which we may as well manfully refer to at
once. (Cheers.) It is a chapter, I trust, not yet
concluded. (Cheers.) But it is one which a Pennsylvania man abroad is sure to have meet him ult in the face-it is the one in which we failed to pay our honest debts. (Cheers.) But that chapter has yet to be concluded. (Cheers. the 17th of August, 1781, saying that the Le-gislature had just adjourned, and there was not money enough in the Treasury to pay a £10 warrant. (Cheers and Laughter.) And yet in 11 years after this the corner stone of a house was laid in Philadelphia for the President of the United States, and Pennsylvania was happily out of debt. (Cheers.) And this happened in less than 12 years—many of them years of war and severe sufferings. And to none did Pennsylvania so much owe her release from embarrassments as to the citizen of a frontier county—who by his talents and enterprise—got her out of debt! I-mean nd enterprise-got her out of our fellow-citizen. Albert Gallatin. (Immense cheer ng.) His report of Feb. 1792 was the foundation of his well-earned fame, and the foundation of the credit of Pennsylvania. (Cheers.) One word as to the associations that should bind Pennsylvania and New-York together. A few years ago and we were the metropolis, and you were the country town.— (Laughter.) And the idea of a Southern merchan coming to New York to buy his goods was just a preposterous as it would be now for one of your In-diamen to come up between the capes of the Delaware. (cheers.) When George Fox, in 1056, travelled through these Capes to the Providence Plantations, New-York was a village of huts, and Philadelphia was not; and a clergyman in 1759, traveling through the United States, wrote a book now in your library, in which he says that these colonies never will be united, their interests are so opposed; and that Pennsylvania and New-York never can be friends, for that they will always be rivals for the trade of New Jersey. (Loud cheers and roars of laughter, in which Mr. Adams joined.)
And I may as well state that this was the Rev. Mr. Burnaby. And yet within 15 years a common danger and a common cause united these States in a bond of Union never to be dissolved. (Cheers.) And Pennsylvanians hallowed all your soil with their blood shed freely in defence of your treedom. The blood shed freely in defence of your freedom. The names of Miles and Attle and Parker and Piper must be known, and others who shed their blood between Gowannus and Brooklyn fighting against the British troops on the 29th of August, 1776. And there is not a spot from — Hill to Harlem Hights but can attest the gallantry of Pennsylvania soldiers fighting to defend New-Yrok. (Immense cheering.) And it is a comfort this day, when dishonor weig down my native State, to think and speak of her days and deeds of honor and renown. (Cheers.) There is one thing connected with the history of Pennsylvania that should be told on this occasion. It was in that State House yard of Phila delphis, when walking in an hour of perplexity and trouble, with cares beyond all human ken upo his shoulders, that John Adams suggested the name now has shoulders, that John Adams suggested the name of deorge Washington as the American Commander in Chief. (Here three terrific cheers were given.) good. And if that great man had done nothing more for its acts, his country than this one act, great should be our gratitude therefor. But there is another act that also entitles him to our solid and lasting esteen It was the same John Adams that proposed George Washington Commander-in-Chief, that imade John Marshall Chief Justice of the United States. (Here the cheering was absolutely ening, and lasted some minutes.) Not to you longer, Mr. President, I give you—

(Cheers.)

Mr. BURNSIDE, on behalf of his associates, re

PROSPERITY TO THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY. and he hoped it would extend its researches, and diffuse its knowledge, not only to the United States

of America, but to the whole Continent of America.

and Boston was about to follow her example.

The Orator of the evening had reminded us of the fact that the Island on which this great City now stands was once purchased for the round sum of \$21-a bargain at which Jonathan was no doubt well pleased. What a change since that erem

Mr. S. preceeded to speak of the early history of the Pilgrisos—their spirit of independence, and their sacrifices for posterity. It was our daty to gather up the records of their labors and achievement, that nothing be lost. Our limits will not allow up to follow him farther. He closed by giving a sent-

DEFINITION OF THE STATE OF THE

confusion. He said it was his duty to introduce to that, much as he had been interested in the remarks

translation of David's Psalms. Barlow was a sundy democrat, and would not suffer the name of the King to go into a single line of his verse. To illustrate his republican spirit, Dr. F. quoted a stagms of one of his kymms:

"How glorious is our President Who rules above the sky! The people all with one content Above his migratic."

The Society land also an extensive collection of old many songers among which was a file of Franklin's

THE STATE OF NEW-YORK-She is worthy of her Ha

the People of this Country their most enersis a pro-ciples from the pilgrims of Plymouth. As one and traced his accessive to Holland, he remembered with tride that the pilgrims first found a ressing place from oppression in that land. He would give, as a

Section of the Publish Piconing of the 220 December, 125—The old Bay State of Massachusetts, and the worthy de plun of her Historical Society.

Mr. Campbell, then rose and said:

MERICAL JAMES OGLETHOUSE—The founder of the Col-yy of Georgia, youngest child of the Colonial Enterprise of England. He was a Hero, a Statesman and a Philipathropat, und his name should be held in lasting and grateful reman-

and replied to this in a neat speech. He gave this toast :

of the character of our Fathers and of the labors of the ma-tum. May it soon be applicable also to our National as-tant Legislation and our homestic Institutions. Rev. Mr. BETHUNE was loudly called for, and made a most beautiful Speech. He gave-"The health of the Orator of the Evening; he has at

given him."

and made the most witty speech of the whole evening, which kept the company in a roar the whole time he was speaking. He gave-

"OUR GUESTS," which was drank standing; and the Company broke up with a few private drinks about oss

o'clock this morning. Broadhead's Address before the New-York

the public in a more readable form than through the hastily written columns of a newspaper.

earches through the archives of England, France, and the Netherlands, for every document and record relating to the discovery and early history of the country. He gave the result in chronological or der, rather than in a nearly arranged and connects narrative of facts. He acknowledged in spirals terms the courtesy which had been extended to be Agent by the several Courts of Europe, in allowing him access to the archives, and in many instances, of transcribing such documents as were considered